SECTION 240.	701.21 of the statutes is renumbered 701.1136, and 701.11	136 (1)
(2) and (4), as renu	ımbered, are amended to read:	

- 701.1136 (1) DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME. Except as otherwise determined by the trustee or a court under s. 701.20 (4g) 701.1106 with respect to unitrust distributions, if a beneficiary is entitled to receive income from a trust, but the creating trust instrument fails to specify how frequently it is to be paid, the trustee shall distribute at least annually the income to which such beneficiary is entitled.
- (2) PERMITTED ACCUMULATIONS. No provision directing or authorizing accumulation of trust income shall be is invalid.
- (4) DISPOSITION OF ACCUMULATED INCOME. Income not required to be distributed by the ereating trust instrument, in the absence of a governing provision in the instrument, may, in the trustee's discretion, be held in reserve for future distribution as income or be added to principal subject to retransfer to income of the dollar amount originally transferred to principal; but at. At the termination of the income interest, any undistributed income shall be distributed as principal.
 - **SECTION 241.** 701.22 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 242.** 701.22 of the statutes is renumbered 701.0417 (4) and amended to read:

701.0417 (4) In case of a division of trust assets into 2 or more trusts or shares, any distribution or allocation of assets as an equivalent of a dollar amount fixed by formula or otherwise shall be made at current fair market values unless the governing trust instrument expressly provided that another value may be used. If the governing trust instrument requires or permits a different value to be used, all assets property available for distribution, including cash, shall, unless otherwise expressly provided, be so distributed that the assets property, including cash,

distributed as such an equivalent will be fairly representative of the net appreciation or depreciation in the value of the available property on the date or dates of distribution. A provision in the governing trust instrument that the trustee may fix values for purposes of distribution or allocation does not of itself constitute authorization to fix a value other than current fair market value.

SECTION 243. 701.23 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 244. 701.24 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1206 (title).

SECTION 245. 701.24 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1206 (1) and amended to read:

701.1206 (1) Except as otherwise provided in sub. (3) (2) and s. 701.19 (9) (a), ss. 701.01 to 701.19, 701.21, 701.22, and 701.23 are ss. 701.0602 and 701.0813, this chapter is applicable to a trust existing on July 1, 1971 the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], as well as a trust created after such date, and shall govern trustees acting under such trusts. If application of any provision of ss. 701.01 to 701.19, 701.21, 701.22, and 701.23 this chapter to a trust in existence on August 1, 1971 the effective date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], is unconstitutional, it shall not affect application of the provision to a trust created after that date.

*****Note: Your drafting instructions provided conflicting information regarding the inclusion of certain applicability language, specifically provisions related to judicial proceedings. Please confirm that the initial applicability provisions included in this bill are consistent with your intent. As drafted, s. 701.1206 (1) provides that, except for subch. XI and certain sections, the chapter applies to any trust that exists on the effective date of the bill and any trust created after that date (and to any trustee acting under such a trust). Section 701.1206 (2) provides that subch. XI applies to a trust or estate existing on the effective date of the bill and to a trust or estate created after that date. Section 701.1206 (3) provides that ch. 701 applies to a judicial proceeding that is commenced before, on, or after the effective date of the bill unless the court finds that the application of a certain provision will substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the judicial proceeding or prejudice the rights of parties. Okay?

SECTION 246. 701.24 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 701.1206 (2) and amended to read:

to read:

701.1206 (2) Section 701.20 Subchapter XI of this chapter applies to every a
trust or decedent's estate existing on May 17, 2005 the effective date of this
subsection [LRB inserts date], and to every a trust or decedent's estate created or
coming into existence after that date, except as otherwise expressly provided in s.
701.20 subch. XI or by the decedent's will or the terms of the trust. With respect to
a trust or decedent's estate existing on May 17, 2005, s. 701.20 (5) to (30) the effective
date of this subsection [LRB inserts date], ss. 701.1110 to 701.1135 shall apply at
the beginning of the trust's or estate's first accounting period, as defined in s. 701.20
701.1125 (2) (a), that begins on or after May 17, 2005 the effective date of this
subsection [LRB inserts date].
SECTION 247. 701.24 (3) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 248. 701.25 of the statutes is renumbered 701.1205.
SECTION 249. 701.26 of the statutes is repealed.
Section 250. 702.01 (intro.) of the statutes is renumbered 702.02 (intro.).
SECTION 251. 702.01 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 702.02 (2) and amended
to read:
702.02 (2) "Creating instrument" means the will, trust agreement, or other
document which creates or reserves the power of appointment.
SECTION 252. 702.01 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 702.02 (4) and amended
to read:
702.02 (4) "Donor" means the person who creates or reserves the power;
"donee" means the person in whom the power is created or reserved; and "appointee"
means the person to whom an interest is appointed of appointment.
SECTION 253. 702.01 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 702.02 (5) and amended

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702.02 (5) "General power of appointment" means a power exercisable in favor of the donee, the donee's estate, the donee's creditors, or the creditors of the donee's estate, whether or not it is exercisable in favor of others. A power to appoint to any person or a power of appointment which is not expressly restricted as to appointees may be exercised in favor of the donee or the donee's creditors if exercisable during lifetime, and in favor of the donee's estate or the creditors of the donee's estate if exercisable by will.

SECTION 254. 702.01 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 702.02 (6) and amended to read:

702.02 (6) "Power of appointment" means a power of appointment over to appoint legal or equitable interests in real or personal property. A power of appointment is a power created or reserved by a person having property subject to his or her disposition which enables the donee of the power of appointment to designate, within such limits as may be prescribed, the transferees of the property or the shares or the interests in which it shall be received; it. A power of appointment does not include a power of sale, a power of attorney, a power of revocation, or a power exercisable by a trustee, a directing party, as defined in s. 701.0103 (7), a trust protector, as defined in s. 701.0103 (28), or other fiduciary in his or her fiduciary capacity.

SECTION 255. 702.01 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 702.02 (7) and amended to read:

702.02 (7) "Special power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable only in favor of one or more persons not including the donee, the donee's estate, the donee's creditors, or the creditors of the donee's estate and, when exercisable in favor of a class, so limited in size by description of the class that in the

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- event of nonexercise of the power a court can make distribution to persons within the class if the donor has failed to provide for this contingency.
- 3 Section 256. 702.01 (6) of the statutes is repealed.
- 4 Section 257. 702.02 (1) of the statutes is created to read:
- 5 702.02 (1) "Appointee" means the person to whom an interest is appointed.
- 6 Section 258. 702.02 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 702.02 (3) "Donee" means the person in whom the power of appointment is created or reserved.
 - **SECTION 259.** 702.03 of the statutes is amended to read:
 - 702.03 Manifestation of intent to exercise powers a power of appointment. (1) Unless the person who executed it had a contrary intention, if a governing creating instrument, as defined in s. 854.01 (2), or an intervivos governing instrument, as defined in s. 700.27 (1) (e), creates a power of appointment that expressly requires that the power be exercised by any type of reference to the power or its source, the donor's intention in requiring the reference is presumed to be to prevent an inadvertent exercise of the power of appointment. Extrinsic evidence, as defined in s. 854.01 (1), may be used to construe the intent.
 - (2) In the case of other powers, an of appointment, a creating instrument manifests an intent to exercise the power of appointment if the creating instrument purports to transfer an interest in the appointive property which the donee would have no power to transfer except by virtue of the power of appointment, even though the power of appointment is not recited or referred to in the creating instrument, or if the creating instrument either expressly or by necessary implication from its wording interpreted in light of the circumstances surrounding its drafting and execution manifests an intent to exercise the power of appointment. If there is a

general power <u>of appointment</u> exercisable by will with no gift in default in the creating instrument, a residuary clause or other general language in the donee's will purporting to dispose of all of the donee's estate or property operates to exercise the power <u>of appointment</u> in favor of the donee's estate, but in all other cases such a clause or language does not in itself manifest an intent to exercise a power exercisable by will.

Section 260. 702.05 of the statutes is amended to read:

- **702.05** Exercise of powers a power of appointment. (1) CAPACITY TO EXERCISE A POWER OF APPOINTMENT. A power of appointment can be exercised only by a person who would have the capacity to transfer the property covered by the power of appointment.
- (2) Kind of instrument and formalities of execution. A done can exercise a power of appointment only by an instrument which meets the intent of the donor as to kind of instrument and formalities of execution. If the power of appointment is exercisable by will, this means a will executed with the formalities necessary for a valid will. A written instrument signed by the done is sufficient if the donor fails to require any additional formalities or fails to indicate a will, but if the power of appointment is to appoint interests in land, it can be exercised only by an instrument executed with sufficient formalities for that purpose.
- (3) Consent of 3RD PERSONS. When the consent of the donor or of any other person is required by the donor for the exercise of a power of appointment, such consent must be expressed in the creating instrument exercising the power of appointment or in a separate written instrument, signed in either case by the persons whose consent is required. If any person whose consent is required dies or becomes legally incapable of consenting, the power of appointment may be exercised

by the donee without the consent of that person unless the donor has manifested a contrary intent in the <u>creating</u> instrument creating the power.

(4) Power of appointment vested in 2 or more manifests a contrary intent, when a power of appointment is vested in 2 or more persons, all must unite in its exercise, but if one or more of the donees dies, becomes incapable of exercising the power of appointment, or renounces, releases, or disclaims the power of appointment, the power of appointment may be exercised by the others.

SECTION 261. 702.05 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

- 702.05 (5) Presumption of nonexercise of a power of appointment. A personal representative, trustee, or other fiduciary who holds property subject to a power of appointment may administer that property as if the power of appointment was not exercised if the personal representative, trustee, or other fiduciary has no notice of the existence of any of the following within 6 months after the death of the done of the power of appointment:
- (a) A document purporting to be a will of the donee of the power of appointment if the power of appointment is exercisable by a will.
- (b) Some other documentation of the donee purporting to exercise the power of appointment if the power of appointment is exercisable other than by a will.

SECTION 262. 702.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

702.07 Powers Power of appointment to be construed as exclusive. The donee of any power of appointment may appoint the whole or any part of the appointive assets to any one or more of the permissible appointees and exclude others, except to the extent that the donor specifies either a minimum share or

1	amount to be appointed to each permissible appointee or to designated appointees,
2	or a maximum share or amount appointable to any one or more appointees.
3	SECTION 263. 702.08 of the statutes is amended to read:
4	702.08 Disclaimer of powers a power of appointment. The donee of any
5	power of appointment may disclaim all or part of the power of appointment as
6	provided under s. 700.27 or 854.13.
7	SECTION 264. 702.09 (title), (1) and (3) (a), (b) and (c) of the statutes are
8	amended to read:
9	702.09 (title) Release of powers a power of appointment. (1) Except as
10	<u>Unless</u> the creating instrument expressly provides that the power <u>of appointment</u>
11	cannot be released or expressly restricts the time, manner, or scope of release, the
12	donee of any power of appointment may do any of the following:
13	(a) At any time completely release the donee's power; of appointment.
14	(b) At any time or times release the donee's power of appointment in any one
15	or more of the following respects:
16	1. As to the whole or any part of the property which is subject thereto;
17	2. As to any one or more persons or objects, or classes of persons or objects, in
18	whose favor such power of appointment is exercisable;
19	3. So as to limit in any other respect the extent to or manner in which it the
20	power of appointment may be exercised.
21	(3) (a) Delivery to any person specified in the creating instrument;
22	(b) Delivery to a trustee or to one of several trustees of the property to which
23	the power of appointment relates, or filing with the court having jurisdiction over the
24	trust <u>;</u> .

1	(c) Delivery to any person, other than the donee, who could be adversely
2	affected by an exercise of the power; or of appointment.
3	SECTION 265. 702.11 of the statutes is amended to read:
4	702.11 Irrevocability of creation, exercise and release of powers \underline{a}
5	power of appointment. The creation, exercise or release of a power of appointment
6	is irrevocable unless the power to revoke is reserved in the creation, exercise or
7	release of the power of appointment.
8	SECTION 266. 702.13 (title), (1) (intro.), (a), (b) and (c) and (2) of the statutes
9	are amended to read:
10	702.13 (title) Recording instruments relating to powers a power of
11	appointment. (1) (intro.) Any of the following instruments relating to powers a
12	power of appointment is entitled to be recorded as a conveyance upon compliance
13	with s. 706.05 (1):
14	(a) An instrument, other than a will, exercising a power; of appointment.
15	(b) An instrument expressing consent to exercise;.
16	(c) A disclaimer;
17	(2) If a power of appointment is exercised by a will, a certified copy of the will
18	and of the certificate of probate thereof may be recorded.
19	SECTION 267. 702.15 (intro.), (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:
20	702.15 Disposition when a special power of appointment is
21	unexercised. (intro.) If the donee of a special power of appointment fails to exercise
22	effectively the special power of appointment, the interests which might have been
23	appointed under the special power of appointment pass in one of the following ways:
24	(1) If the creating instrument contains an express gift in default, then in
25	accordance with the terms of such gift;

2013 – 2014 Legislature

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this section.

1	(2) If the creating instrument contains no express gift in default and does not
2	clearly indicate that the permissible appointees are to take only if the donee exercises
3	the special power of appointment, then to the permissible appointees equally, but if
4	the power is to appoint among a class such as "relatives," "issue," or "heirs," then to
5	those persons who would have taken had there been an express gift to the described
6	class ; or .
7	SECTION 268. 702.15 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 702.15 (3) (a) and
8	amended to read:
9	702.15 (3) (a) If Except as provided in par. (b), if the creating instrument
10	contains no express gift in default and clearly indicates that the permissible
11	appointees are to take only if the donee exercises the special power of appointment
12	then by reversion to the donor or the donor's estate. But if
13	(b) If the creating instrument expressly states that there is no reversion in the
14	donor, then any language in the creating instrument indicating or stating that the
15	permissible appointees are to take only if the donee exercises the special power \underline{o}
16	appointment is to be disregarded and the interests shall pass in accordance with sub
17	(2).
18	SECTION 269. 702.17 (1), (2), (3) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read
19	702.17 (1) GENERAL POLICY. If the donee has either a general power or as
20	unclassified power which is unlimited as to permissible appointees except fo
21	exclusion of the donee, the donee's estate, the donee's creditors and the creditors of
22	the donee's estate, or a substantially similar exclusion of appointment, any interes
23	which the donee has power to appoint or has appointed is to be treated as propert

of the donee for purposes of satisfying claims of the donee's creditors, as provided in

- power of the kinds specified in sub. (1) appointment, and can presently exercise such a the general power of appointment, any creditor of the donee may by appropriate proceedings reach any interest which the donee could appoint, to the extent that the donee's individual assets are insufficient to satisfy the creditor's claim. Such an interest is to be treated as property of the donee within ch. 816. If the donee has exercised such a general power of appointment, the creditor can reach the appointed interests to the same extent that under the law relating to fraudulent conveyances the creditor could reach property which the donee has owned and transferred.
- (3) At DEATH OF the DONEE. If the donee has exercised a general power of appointment at the time of his or her the donee's death a power of the kinds specified in sub. (1), whether or not the donee exercises the power, any creditor of the donee may reach any interest which the donee could have appointed or has appointed, to the extent that the claim of the creditor has been filed and allowed in the donee's estate but not paid because the assets of the estate are insufficient.
- (5) Third parties in Good faith protected. Any person acting without actual notice of claims of creditors under this section incurs no liability to such creditors in transferring property which is subject to a general power of appointment or which has been appointed; and a purchaser without actual notice and for a valuable consideration of any interest in property, legal or equitable, takes such interest free of any rights which a creditor of the done might have under this section.

SECTION 270. 702.17 (2d) and (2m) of the statutes are created to read:

702.17 (2d) CREDITORS OF THE DONEE; SPECIAL POWER OF APPOINTMENT. Notwithstanding sub. (1), property covered by a special power of appointment or general power of appointment that is exercisable solely for the support,

1	maintenance, health, and education of the donee within the meaning of section 2041
2	(b) (1) (A) or 2514 (c) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code is not subject to the payment
3	of the claims of creditors of the donee, the donee's estate, or the expenses of
4	administering the donee's estate.
5	(2m) Creditors of the donee; general power of appointment not presently
6	EXERCISABLE. Notwithstanding sub. (1), property covered by a general power of
7	appointment that is not presently exercisable when it is created is subject to the
8	payment of the claims of the creditors of the donee, the donee's estate, and the
9	expenses of administering the donee's estate only if any of the following applies:
10	(a) The power of appointment was created by the donee in favor of the donee.
11	(b) The power of appointment becomes exercisable in accordance with the
12	terms of the creating instrument, except in the case of a testamentary general power
13	of appointment.
	****Note: Please confirm that this subsection is consistent with your intent.
14	SECTION 271. 702.21 of the statutes is amended to read:
15	702.21 Applicability of chapter. The provisions of this chapter are
16	applicable to any power of appointment existing on May 16, 1965, as well as a power
17	of appointment created after such date.
18	SECTION 272. 766.575 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	766.575 (1) (e) "Trustee" has the meaning given under s. 701.01 (8) 701.0103
20	(25).
21	SECTION 273. 840.01 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	840.01 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), "interest in real property" includes
23	estates in, powers of appointment under ch. 702 over, present and future rights to

title to, and interests in real property, including, without limitation by enumeration,

security interests and liens on land, easements, profits, rights of appointees under powers of appointment, rights under covenants running with the land, powers of termination, and homestead rights. The interest may be an interest that was formerly designated legal or equitable. The interest may be surface, subsurface, suprasurface, riparian, or littoral.

SECTION 274. 853.17 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

853.17 (2) This section does not prevent the court from requiring the contract beneficiary to elect under s. 853.15 in order to take property under the will; nor does it apply to naming a testamentary trustee as designated by a life insurance policy under s. 701.09.

SECTION 275. 853.32 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

853.32 (3) Transfers to Living trusts. The validity and implementation of a will provision that purports to transfer or appoint property to a living trust are governed by s. 701.08 701.0606.

Section 276. 853.34(3) of the statutes is created to read:

853.34 (3) Assets transferred to trusts created by will. If a trustee of a trust created by a testator's will is designated as the beneficiary of a transfer under another governing instrument, as defined in s. 854.01 (2), at the death of the testator or at the death of a 3rd party, the transfer of any assets under that other governing instrument to the trustee do not cause the transferred assets to be included in the property administered as part of the testator's estate. The transferred assets are not be subject to taxes, debts, or charges enforceable against the testator's estate to any greater extent than if the proceeds were payable to a beneficiary other than the testator's estate.

****NOTE: Please confirm that this subsection is consistent with your intent.

1	SECTION 277. 853.61 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	853.61 (2) (a) In addition to any powers conferred upon trustees by law, the
3	trustee shall have all the powers listed in s. 701.16 ss. 701.0815 and 701.0816 .
4	SECTION 278. 854.13 (1) (c), (2) (a) 2. and (d), (4) (e), (5) (b), (7) (a) and (10) (a)
5	of the statutes are amended to read:
6	854.13 (1) (c) "Power of appointment" has the meaning given in s. 702.01 (4)
7	<u>702.02 (6)</u> .
8	(2) (a) 2. A person who is an heir, recipient of property, or beneficiary under a
9	governing instrument, donee of a power of appointment created by a governing
10	instrument, appointee under a power of appointment exercised by a governing
11	instrument, taker in default under a power of appointment created by a governing
12	instrument, or person succeeding to disclaimed property may disclaim any property,
13	including contingent or future interests or the right to receive discretionary
14	distributions, by delivering a written instrument of disclaimer under this section.
15	(d) Partial disclaimer. Property may be disclaimed in whole or in part, except
16	that a partial disclaimer of property passing by a governing instrument or by the
17	exercise of a power of appointment may not be made if partial disclaimer is expressly
18	prohibited by the governing instrument or by the instrument exercising the power
19	of appointment.
20	(4) (e) Interests arising by disclaimer. Notwithstanding pars. (a) and (b), a
21	person whose interest in property arises by disclaimer or by default of exercise of a
22	power of appointment created by a governing instrument may disclaim at any time
23	not later than 9 months after the day on which the prior instrument of disclaimer is
24	delivered, or the date of death of the donee of the power of appointment.

- (5) (b) Delivery to trustee. If the trustee of any trust to which the interest or power of appointment relates does not receive the instrument of disclaimer under par. (a), a copy shall also be delivered to the trustee.
- (7) (a) In general. Subject to pars. (bm) and (c) and subs. (8), (9), and (10), unless the governing instrument provides otherwise, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had died before the decedent. If the disclaimed interest is a remainder contingent on surviving to the time of distribution, the disclaimed interest passes as if the disclaimant had died immediately before the time for distribution. If the disclaimant is an appointee under a power of appointment exercised by a governing instrument, the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had died before the effective date of the exercise of the power of appointment. If the disclaimant is a taker in default under a power of appointment created by a governing instrument, the disclaimed property devolves as if the disclaimant had predeceased the donee of the power of appointment.
- (10) (a) Subsequent interest not held by disclaimant. Unless the governing instrument provides otherwise, either expressly or as construed from extrinsic evidence, upon the disclaimer of a preceding interest, a subsequent interest not held by the disclaimant and limited to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the termination of the interest that is disclaimed accelerates to take effect as if the disclaimant had died immediately before the time when the disclaimed interest would have taken effect in possession or enjoyment or, if the disclaimant is an appointee under a power of appointment and that power of appointment has been exercised by a power of appointment, as if the disclaimant had died before the effective date of the exercise of the power of appointment.

1	SECTION 279. 854.23 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	854.23 (5) (b) Notwithstanding sub. (2), in addition to the protections afforded
3	a financial institution under ss. 701.19 (11) 701.1012 and 710.05 and chs. 112 and
4	705 a financial institution is not liable for having transferred an account to a
5	beneficiary designated in a governing instrument who, under this chapter, is not
6	entitled to the account, or for having taken any other action in reliance on the
7	beneficiary's apparent entitlement under the terms of a governing instrument,
8	regardless of whether the financial institution received written notice of a claimed
9	lack of entitlement under this chapter.
10	SECTION 280. 859.18 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	859.18 (5) (a) The availability of a trust described under s. 701.07 (3) 701.0505
12	(1) is subject to s. 701.07 (3) 701.0505 (1).
13	SECTION 281. 859.18 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	859.18 (5) (b) The availability of a spendthrift trust described under s. 701.06
15	subch. V of ch. 701 is subject to s. 701.06 subch. V of ch. 701.
16	SECTION 282. 861.015 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	861.015 (2) For purposes of this section, property subject to a directive is valued
18	by its clear market value on the date of the decedent's death. Satisfaction of the
19	nonholding spouse's marital property interest in the property subject to the directive
20	shall be based on that value, plus any income from the property subject to the
21	directive after the death of the decedent and before satisfaction. For purposes of
22	determining the income from the property subject to a directive, such property shall
23	be treated as a legacy or devise of property other than money under s. 701.20
24	<u>701.1115</u> .

SECTION 283. 861.11 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

861.11 (5) (b) Notwithstanding sub. (2), in addition to the protections afforded a financial institution under ss. 701.19 (11) 701.1012 and 710.05 and chs. 112 and 705 a financial institution is not liable for having transferred an account included in the augmented deferred marital property estate under s. 861.03 to a beneficiary designated in a governing instrument, or for having taken any other action in reliance on the beneficiary's apparent entitlement under the terms of a governing instrument, regardless of whether the financial institution received written notice of an intent to file, or the filing of, a petition for the deferred marital property elective share amount.

SECTION 284. 865.08 (6) of the statutes is amended to read:

865.08 (6) If the will of the decedent provides for a testamentary trust, letters of trust shall be issued by the probate registrar to the trustee upon admission of the will to informal probate at the same time that letters are granted to the personal representative. The probate registrar shall determine if bond shall be required and, if so, the amount thereof, and for such purpose the probate registrar shall have the authority granted to the court by, and shall proceed pursuant to s. 701.16 (2) 701.0702. Thereafter, the trustee shall continue to be interested in the estate, and beneficiaries of the testamentary trust shall cease to be interested in the estate except under s. 851.21 (3). The trust shall be administered under supervision of the court under ch. 701.

SECTION 285. 867.03 (2g) of the statutes is amended to read:

867.03 (2g) Obligation of Afriant. By accepting the decedent's property under this section the heir, trustee, or guardian assumes a duty to apply the property transferred for the payment of obligations according to priorities established under s. 859.25 and to distribute any balance to those persons designated in the

appropriate governing instrument, as defined in s. 854.01, of the decedent or if there
is no governing instrument, according to the rules of intestate succession under ch.
852. An heir or guardian may publish a notice to creditors in the same manner and
with the same effect as a trustee under s. 701.065 701.0605. This subsection does
not prohibit any appropriate person from requesting administration of the
decedent's estate under s. 856.07 or ch. 865.
SECTION 286. 879.03 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
879.03 (2) (c) The attorney general where a charitable trust, as defined in s.
701.01 (2) 701.0103 (4), is involved, and in all cases mentioned in s. 852.01 (3).
SECTION 287. 879.47 of the statutes is renumbered 879.47 (1) and amended to
read:
879.47 (1) The attorney for any person desiring to file any paper in court is
responsible for the preparation of the paper. Except as provided in s. 701.16 (4) (d)
sub. (2), all papers shall be legibly written on substantial paper and shall state the
title of the proceeding in which they are filed and the character of the paper. Either
uniform forms or computer-generated forms, if the forms exactly recreate the
original forms in wording, format and substance, shall be used. If papers are not so
written or if uniform forms or computer-generated forms that exactly recreate the
original forms in wording, format and substance are not used, the court may refuse
to receive and file them. The court shall show on all papers the date of their filing
SECTION 288. 881.01 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read
881.01 (1) (title) DEFINITIONS.
SECTION 289. 881.01 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 881.01 (1) (a) (intro
and amended to read:

1	881.01 (1) (a) (intro.) "Beneficiary," with respect to a guardianship of the
2	estate," means any of the following:
3	3. With respect to guardianship of the estate, a ward for whom a guardian of
4	the estate has been appointed and, with respect to a conservator, means.
5	4. With respect to a conservatorship, a person for whose estate a conservator
6	has been appointed.
7	SECTION 290. 881.01 (1) (a) 1. and 2. of the statutes are created to read:
8	881.01 (1) (a) 1. With respect to a will, a beneficiary, as defined in s. 851.03.
9	2. With respect to a trust, a beneficiary, as defined in s. 701.0103 (3).
10	SECTION 291. 881.01 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	881.01 (1) (b) "Fiduciary" means a personal representative, trustee,
12	conservator, or guardian of the estate, a directing party, as defined in s. 701.0103 (7),
13	who has the power to direct the trustee's investment decisions, a trust protector, as
14	defined in s. 701.0103 (28), who has power over the investment of trust assets, and
15	any other person to whom a court appoints a power over the investment of the assets
16	of a decedent's estate, a trust, a conservatorship, or a guardianship of the estate.
	****Note: Please confirm that this paragraph is consistent with your intent.
17	SECTION 292. 881.01 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 881.01 (4) (a) and
18	amended to read:
	881.01 (4) (a) <i>General rule</i> . A fiduciary shall diversify investments unless the
19	
20	fiduciary reasonably determines that, because of special circumstances, the
21	purposes of the estate, trust, conservatorship, or guardianship are better served
22	without diversifying.

Section 293. 881.01 (4) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

881.01 (4) (b) Special rule for assets collected by a fiduciary. 1. For purposes
of this paragraph, an "asset that is collected by the fiduciary" means an asset that
the fiduciary did not exercise discretion over to acquire or purchase.

- 167 -

- 2. Notwithstanding par. (a), a fiduciary may retain an asset that is collected by the fiduciary until the fiduciary reasonably determines that it is advisable to dispose of the asset. While the asset is being retained, the fiduciary has a duty to exercise discretion at reasonable intervals to determine the advisability of continuing to retain or disposing of the asset that was collected.
- 3. At any time while an asset that is collected by the fiduciary is being retained, a beneficiary may file an application with a court that has jurisdiction over the fiduciary to compel the fiduciary to sell the asset and invest the sale proceeds in other investment in accordance with this section.
- 4. If a beneficiary files an application under subd. 3., the court shall conduct a hearing after giving notice to all interested persons, as determined by the court. After the hearing, the court shall enter an order directing the fiduciary to retain or sell the asset that is being retained based on what the court finds to be in accordance with the terms and purposes of the estate, trust, conservatorship, or guardianship of the estate and the interests of the beneficiaries.

SECTION 294. 881.05 of the statutes is repealed.

Section 295. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2014.

****Note: This date is a place holder. Keep in mind that this date will not achieve your goal of giving practitioners 6 months to absorb the new law if the bill does not pass before July 1, 2013. To avoid the issue of when the bill may pass, you could structure the effective date as the first day of the 7th month after publication. This structure would ensure 6 months between publication and the effective date.

(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

March 4, 2018 3 Jate

FFK:jld:rs

LRB-0010/P2dn

To Senator Risser:

This draft removes the "Article, Section" language from the section titles to conform with LRB drafting conventions and to be consistent with other uniform acts that are in the statutes. For example, please see the Uniform Commercial Code in chapters 401 to 411 of the statutes.

Also, I know it is a goal of the committee to avoid using numeral-letter numbering in this draft, such as sub. (1m). This draft does include some numeral-letter numbering to avoid the unnecessary work of renumbering everything that follows an insertion and changing all necessary cross-references based on that renumbering before the changes are finalized. When the draft is in its final form, I will renumber as necessary to remove the number-letter combinations.

Fern Knepp Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–6927

E-mail: fern.knepp@legis.wisconsin.gov

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